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Boyd's

PLANTING GUIDE and BETZ TREE NEWS



HENRY N. BOYD
of McMinnville, Tenn.
Sales Manager of Boyd's

FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS FOR REFORESTATION

- Pictured (to the right) is the late Mr. Frank S. Betz, of Hammond, Indiana.
- Mr. Betz died in 1940 and he asked one of his last request, that the Boyd Nursery Company carry on the work that he had started. Mr. Betz has done more to stimulate interest in seedling tree planting than any other man in America.
- In the last 15 years of his life, he devoted almost his entire time telling the world, why we should take care of our Forest Trees and seedlings. Now Mr. Betz is gone having given his best, to teach the School Children all over the world the value of tree planting. Mr. Betz gave away hundreds of thousands of tree seedlings to school children teaching them to take care of the trees that they planted.
- Mr. Betz urged Doctors, Lawyers, College Professors, County Agents and School Teachers, to help educate the public to plant seedlings so that this country of ours will never have to do without natural resources. He traveled the world over and could see future generations suffering, unless our people start planting and preserving the trees.
- All of this is being fulfilled now, since the returning veterans are returning to their respective homes, some of them having married are looking for new homes. There is not enough lumber to go around, to build all of these homes and it will continue to be more so if we don't prepare for the future by planting more trees.



THE LATE FRANK S. BETZ
of Hammond, Indiana

War Veterans

You have done a wonderful job, in beating the Nazis and the Japs at their own game of War, you have seen literally thousands of homes and buildings destroyed all over the world from this terrible war. All that have seen this terrible destruction knows that it will require an unlimited supply of lumber, to rebuild just the homes for the countries that have been overrun by the enemies' plus the destruction our boys did for the enemies' cities and homes. According to one of the copies of LIFE MAGAZINE published in December, 1945, it will take over 5 years to build enough homes in the U. S. A. that is now needed. According to their estimates, this country needs over 5 million new homes alone. WILL THERE BE ENOUGH LUMBER? Perhaps there will be enough for this emergency, but lumber men say that the supply of lumber will be just about exhausted. You can help by planting tree seedlings, and by helping educate other people to take care of their forest.

Where
Soil Is
Washing
Away.

Same Land Planted in Black
Locust Five Years Later.
Locust Spaced 2 Feet Apart
Being Grown to Make Fence
Posts Out of Them.

Doctors

More than any other professional man, perhaps, the doctor needs a hobby. His working hours are so irregular and his work so exacting that he finds it necessary to get away for a few hours occasionally and relax.

THERE ARE THOUSANDS OF DOCTORS WHO GROW THINGS — flowers, trees, etc., as their recreation. Some of the outstanding developments in horticulture have been made by doctors who engaged in this work as a hobby.

EVERY YEAR AN INCREASING NUMBER OF DOCTORS order plants and tree seedlings from us and begin this pleasant and profitable activity. Some use a city backyard or vacant lot; others plant small acreages in the country. This gives them pleasant hours out of doors and also adds quite materially to their income.

IN THESE PAGES THERE ARE DOZENS OF SPECIAL ITEMS THAT WILL APPEAL TO DOCTORS. If you have already started this interesting work, why not add a few new things this year and then pass this list on to some patient who needs this prescription himself?

In making your rounds you see examples every day of farms that have suffered from soil erosion—farms that no longer pay their own way. IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO ASSIST IN THE WORK OF REFORESTATION AND RECLAIMING OF THESE WASTE AREAS, we will gladly send you additional copies of this Betz-Boyd News for free distribution in your section.

Lawyers

Nobody knows land values better than a lawyer. In his capacity as adviser and legal guardian he often is called upon to decide about mortgages and foreclosures.

Every lawyer can tell you of cases where the value of property decreased each year until it was no longer worth the amount of the first mortgage. In many cases this could have been avoided and the land would actually have increased in value each year if soil conservation had been practised.

Many lawyers have ordered from us each year themselves. They have learned that they can have many hours of pleasure out of doors growing plants and trees and that they will also show a substantial profit on the investment.



The Late President Roosevelt Told Young Farmers, Before The Past War

in a convention at Washington, D. C., and before his death, "There is only about thirty or forty years' timber supply in the United States." He also said, "We are using lumber about four times as fast as it grows. Now the Late President Roosevelt was a well-informed man and he could see down the future time of life and we should take advantage of this warning and do something about it.

Season 1946

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County Agents

There is no more important work in your entire county than the work you do every day as part of your regular job. Sometimes you may think the pay is small but you are both teaching and learning whenever you put one of your farmer friends on the right track. In this generation you may live to see the fruits of your work reflected in happier, more prosperous citizens of your community.

Perhaps there are some items in this folder that will help you to solve the problems that are facing land owners near you. Read it over carefully and if you would care to have additional copies for free distribution they are yours for the asking.

School Teachers

Do you wonder sometimes where you can get new material for your daily talks to your pupils? Try passing up the regular English class some day and use the time in discussion of some of the articles in this paper. New interests will be aroused and you will be doing an excellent service for the entire community. IF YOU WANT ADDITIONAL COPIES FOR CLASS STUDY AND QUIZZES, we will send them free.

We never knew a professor or teacher who didn't like to grow things himself; it might be dahlias, irises, peonies or just plain petunias but they invariably do a good job with whatever they grow. Many fine hours, with profit attached, await you if you care to plant some of the trees or shrubs listed in this folder. Look it over and notice how your interest and enthusiasm rise.

The Old Dirt Dobber

If you are one of the millions who enjoy growing things as a delightful hobby you will be interested in listening to "The Old Dirt Dobber" who broadcasts garden information every Saturday morning over the entire network of the Columbia Broadcasting System. The time is 2:30 to 2:45, Central Standard Time. He is an intimate personal friend of ours and you can depend on his advice and instructions.

PLANT FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS for REFORESTATION

"What can I do?" is the slogan of all patriotic citizens in these perilous times. Why not join the army of reforestation? We need billions of trees planted throughout the United States for the use of Shade, Timber, Fuel, to help provide moisture, to stop soil erosion, and to supply homes for insect-eating birds. There is hardly a farm without a bit of idle land that could not be planted to Forest Tree Seedlings.

That our timber will be gone before we can grow trees cannot be disputed, and to take care of that situation, no farm should be without a grove of Forest Trees. The expense is very small, it pays well in shade and timber, and may mean a good estate for your children in years to come.

Well rooted seedlings that will grow fast will make shade and also grow into trees for lumber, and other valuable uses.

NATIVE ASH (*Fraxinus Americana*). A lofty tree with spreading branches, forming a pyramidal or round topped crown. Desirable lawn tree that does well in dry, moist, and lime soil.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
12 to 18 inch S.	\$.50	\$ 1.00	\$ 3.00
18 to 24 inch S.	.75	1.50	4.00
2 to 3 feet S.	1.00	2.00	6.00

AMERICAN BEECH (*Fagus Americana*). A large stately tree with smooth gray bark and a broad, compact, rounded head. Leaves oblong-ovate, coarsely serrate, dark green, turning to bright yellow in autumn.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
12 to 18 inch S.	\$.50	\$ 1.00	\$ 3.00
18 to 24 inch S.	.75	1.50	4.00
2 to 3 feet S.	1.00	2.00	6.00

RIVER BIRCH (*Betula Nigra*). A native tree with light reddish brown papery bark. Leaves ovate, sharply serrate, deep green, turning dull yellow in autumn. A very picturesque lawn tree.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
16 to 12 inch S.	\$.40	\$.75	\$ 2.50
12 to 18 inch S.	.60	1.25	3.50
18 to 24 inch S.	.75	1.50	4.00

AMERICAN BUCKEYE (*Horse Chestnut*). The fruit, or nut, is noted for its "Good Luck Charm" when carried in your pocket. A large tree of slow growth and very attractive in its rounded form, beautiful foliage and flowers of yellow, tinged red.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
12 to 18 inch S.	\$.75	\$ 1.50	\$ 4.00
18 to 24 inch S.	1.00	2.00	6.00
2 to 3 feet S.	1.50	3.00	10.00

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE. An outstanding tree of irregular shape, with rough gray bark and bluish-green feathery foliage. It bears large red-brown pods. Useful either on the lawn or in a border.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
12 to 18 inch S.	\$ 2.00	\$ 4.00	\$ 14.00
18 to 24 inch S.	3.00	5.00	18.00

WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD (*Cornus Florida*). The white-petaled flowers cover the tree in April and May. It is a small bushy tree with upright or spreading branches. Fruit bright scarlet.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
6 to 12 inch S.	\$.75	\$ 1.50	\$ 4.00
12 to 18 inch S.	1.00	2.00	6.00
18 to 24 inch S.	1.50	3.00	10.00

RED BUD (*Judas Tree*). Small, artistic, round-headed tree. Leaves heart-shaped, deep rich green, fading with tones of bright clear yellow. A profusion of flowers in early spring, almost concealing the branches, of a beautiful rose-pink color. They form a lovely contrast with the white flowers of the Dogwood. Prefers rich, fertile ground and will grow either in shade or in the open.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
6 to 12 inch S.	\$.75	\$ 1.50	\$ 4.00
12 to 18 inch S.	1.00	2.00	6.00
18 to 24 inch S.	1.50	3.00	10.00

SASSAFRAS. An aromatic tree with spreading branches and fascinatingly variegated foliage, the mitten-shaped leaves of bright green turning in autumn to soft shades of orange, yellow and red. Roots used to make "Sassafras tea," a mild aromatic stimulant. In rich loam attains a relatively large size and is a desirable shade tree.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
6 to 12 inch S.	\$.75	\$ 1.50	\$ 4.00
12 to 18 inch S.	1.00	2.00	6.00

OAKS. The Oaks are one of the most majestic trees. Their build is powerful, branching system rugged, wood valuable. Their acorns are the food of many of our small woods friends and domestic animals. Rugged, long-lived and handsome, they are perfect for roadside, lawn or forest. We offer the Red, White, Chestnut and Willow Oaks.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
6 to 12 inch S.	\$.60	\$ 1.25	\$ 3.50
12 to 18 inch S.	.85	1.75	5.00
18 to 24 inch S.	1.25	2.50	8.00

SILVER POPLAR (*Populus Alba*). A large, quick growing tree. Its foliage is silvery. It will thrive in almost any soil and often where most trees fail. Flower in pendent catkins in early spring.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
12 to 18 inch S.	\$.75	\$ 1.50	\$ 4.00
18 to 24 inch S.	1.00	2.00	6.00
2 to 3 feet S.	1.50	3.00	10.00

POPLAR, LOMBARDY. A tall, columnar tree of picturesque aspect. Useful for quick screens or background accents. Particularly effective bordering a formal drive or avenue. Plant 4 to 8 feet apart, according to the thickness of the screen desired.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
12 to 18 inch S.	\$.75	\$ 1.50	\$ 4.00
18 to 24 inch S.	1.00	2.00	6.00

POPLAR, CHINESE LOMBARDY. A straight, strong, narrow tree, which does not grow as large as the Lombardy Poplar, but it is a rapid grower and absolutely hardy, making it very useful where quick-growing windbreaks are desired.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
12 to 18 inch C.	\$ 1.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 6.00
18 to 24 inch C.	1.50	3.00	10.00
2 to 3 feet C.	2.00	4.00	14.00

PERSIMMON, AMERICAN. An ornamental tree with handsome shining foliage. Fruit pale orange-yellow, sweet and luscious when fully ripe or frosted and ready to eat.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
6 to 12 inch S.	\$.75	\$ 1.50	\$ 4.00
12 to 18 inch S.	1.00	2.00	6.00

MAPLE, SUGAR (Hard Maple). Ideal for lawn and street planting. Large stately tree of upright, dense habit, thriving in almost any soil. Cool green leaves in spring, turning to shades of orange and scarlet in fall. It is from the sap of this tree that the delicious maple sugar is made.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
12 to 18 inch S.	\$.60	\$ 1.25	\$ 3.50
18 to 24 inch S.	.85	1.75	5.00

BLACK LOCUST (Robinia pseudoacacia). A tall, straight, hardy tree, with a large, spreading crown and a trunk of great strength and durability. Leaves compound, pinnately compound, with 11 to 17 leaflets, each 3 to 4 inches long. Flowers white, fragrant, in long, drooping racemes. Fruit a long, slender pod, containing many small, round, flat seeds.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
6 to 12 inch S.	\$.50	\$ 1.00	\$ 3.00
12 to 18 inch S.	.75	1.50	4.00
18 to 24 inch S.	1.00	2.00	6.00

HICKORY NUTS. Very valuable for market in nuts and also the timber is very valuable for spokes, fence posts, and handles of wood for farming tools.

Per 10 Per 25 Per 100
6 to 12 inch \$ 1.50 \$ 3.00 \$ 10.00

12 to 18 inch 2.00 4.00 14.00

18 to 24 inch 4.00 8.00 28.00

AMERICAN HORNBEAM. A beautiful stately tree with smooth dark bark and dark green foliage. It will make a real nice, compact tree for your lawn.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
6 to 12 inch	\$.50	\$ 1.00	\$ 3.00
12 to 18 inch	.75	1.50	4.00

LINDEN, AMERICAN (Basswood). Big, handsome trees of rapid growth and among the best ornamentals for either lawn or street planting. Thrive best in deep loamy soils.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
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BIRDS SAVE FARMERS OVER \$100,000,000 EACH YEAR

Trees Gone, "Goodbye Birds"

When the trees are gone there will not be a place for the Birds to nest, which means more woes for people who have farms, yards and lawns. There will be more abandoned farms, more people to be taken care of by the taxpayers. These BIRDS SAVE farmers over \$100,000,000 yearly.

"GOVERNMENT experts report that, if all birds were exterminated today there would not be a man, woman nor child alive in three years.

"Many birds will eat their weight in insects daily. A pair of birds and their young have been found to consume from 300 to 10,000 insects in a single day. In the stomach of a single flicker Government experts found 5,000 ants. Martins and Swallows have been known to consume on an average of 3,000 mosquitoes in a day. It is claimed that one family of Jays will consume 1,000,000 caterpillars in a season. Sparrows are accredited with saving the farmers of this country more

than \$100,000,000 annually by their destruction of insects and weed seed. It is estimated that in Massachusetts alone birds destroy from May until September 21,000 bushels of insects daily and in New York 3,000,000 bushels annually.

"This study has entailed the sacrifice of 75,000 birds, but through it there has been established beyond question their economic worth. Man sees them now as the world's greatest combat force in the struggle with insects. Many previously accounted of but little worth are now recognized as winged battalions that since the beginning of time have hung between man and his insect enemies.

"This enormous consumption of insects and weed seed is made possible because of the rapid digestion of birds. Food, it is stated, passes through the process of digestion in birds in from twenty to ninety minutes."

FEED THE BIRDS!

Berry-Bearing Plants for Birds

In response to our many requests for berry producing shrubs and trees to provide food for the birds during the winter we are offering the following collection. In this collection you get a variety of colors of fruit from the various trees and shrubs. These shrubs and trees are suitable for individual or foundation planting. If you are at all interested in feeding the birds do not let this offer pass without taking advantage of it.

AMELANCHIER—Shadblow.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
12-18 inch	\$1.50	\$3.00	\$10.00
18-24 inch	2.50	4.50	15.00
2-3 feet	3.50	7.00	25.00

AMOOR RIVER SOUTH PRIVETT

(Southern Evergreen)			
12-18 inch S.	.50	\$1.00	\$.300
18-24 Inch S.	.75	1.50	4.00
2-3 feet S.	1.00	2.00	6.00

ARONIA CHOKEBERRY

(Black and Red Berries)			
12-18 inch	.75	\$1.50	\$ 4.00
18-24 inch	1.00	2.00	6.00
2-3 feet	1.50	3.00	10.00

CORNUS STOLONIFERA

(Red Bark Dogwood)			
18-24 inch	.75	\$1.50	\$ 4.00
2-3 feet	1.00	2.00	6.00

ILEX VERTICILLATA (Winterberry)

12-18 inch l.o.	.75	\$1.50	\$ 4.00
18-24 inch l.o.	1.00	2.00	6.00
2-3 feet l.o.	1.50	3.00	10.00

SYMPHORCARPUS VULGARIS

(Coralberry)			
12-18 inch	.75	\$1.50	\$ 4.00
18-24 inch	1.00	2.00	6.00

RHUS COPALLINA (Black Sumac)

RHUS GLABRA			
(Smooth White Sumac)			
12-18 inch seedlings	.50	\$1.00	\$ 3.00

18-24 inch seedlings	.75	1.50	4.00
2-3 feet seedlings	1.00	2.00	6.00

RHUS AROMATICA

(Fragrant Sumac)			
12-18 inch	.75	\$1.50	\$ 4.00
18-24 inch	1.00	2.00	6.00

Black Walnut is One of the Most Valuable Timbers Grown in the United States

Grow a black walnut orchard on your farm. The trees will produce the finest, the most valuable timber, and at the same time yield quantities of the richest nuts, whose kernels are marketed in abundance at a good price. You have, at least, "odd nooks" on your farm that will grow a few trees, if no more; let them grow walnuts for you.

Per 25	Per 100	Per 250	Per 1000
6-12 inch	\$1.24	\$4.00	\$7.50
12-18 inch	2.00	7.00	15.00
18-24 inch	3.00	10.00	20.00
2-3 feet	4.00	15.00	25.00

NYSSA SYLVATICA (Sour Gum). One of the finest trees known for fall coloring. It has long, narrow,

glossy leaves and is rather slow growing. Very attractive at all seasons. Fruit dark blue with the autumnal coloring of red and scarlet foliage and the shapely form of the tree commends it to many planters.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
12-18 inch S.	\$1.25	\$4.00	\$ 7.50
18-24 inch S.	2.00	7.00	15.00
2-3 feet S.	3.00	10.00	20.00

HONEYSUCKLE VINES FOR ERODED GULLIES

Gullies that look beyond redemption can be completely restored by the use of Hall's (Ground Covering) Honeysuckle. Hall's Honeysuckle is being used extensively by railroads to hold steep banks, also the highway departments have found Honeysuckle to be the most satisfactory for checking erosion.

Small Honeysuckle Vines \$4.00 per 100 \$30.00 per 1000

(Continued on Back Cover)

Who Is Responsible?

IF A FOREIGN NATION CAME INTO THIS COUNTRY AND ROBBED US OF OVER \$400,000,000 worth of top black soil which required 1,000 years to build up one inch and made paupers of millions of our farmers as soil erosion has in the past fifty years.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE for the loss of over ONE HUNDRED MILLION ACRES of what was our best farm land by erosion? Over one hundred and twenty-five million acres practically destroyed by dust storms west of the Mississippi. Flood losses over one hundred million for the lack of trees to hold the water back and THOUSANDS of LIVES LOST.

No one wants to live on the farm when they could not at least support themselves and as a result 10,000,000 young men and women from 17 to 24—thousands of college graduates—never had the opportunity to earn a dollar.

Under the circumstances what could the President do to save the farms still producing crops from being totally ruined but put 375,000 men planting trees, building dams, etc?

He knew what happened in Europe in the 15th century when no man was allowed to marry until he had planted so many trees, and the same thing that happened in China, India, and other treeless countries, would eventually happen here.

TAXPAYERS will pay billions for doing work farmers would gladly do themselves if NEWSPAPERS AND BUSINESS MEN WOULD EXPLAIN WHAT TREES MEAN TO A COUNTRY and encourage the work.

If half our original softwood timber owned in 1900 was cut before 1930 as the Government claims and more trees were destroyed by prairie fires in 1932 on FIFTY-TWO MILLION ACRES than were planted by all forestry departments the past fifty years, and as it takes from 60 to 250 years for trees to grow large enough to make the assorted sizes of lumber we require, what will children of today use for lumber when they grow up?

That trees throw off untold billions of gallons of water daily, which is returned as rain? From each pound of dry leaves from an Ash tree 1,018 gallons of water are thrown off yearly? Birch 918, Maple 611, Elm 822 and Oak 691?

We require lumber for rebuilding and repairing over 4,000,000 houses and barns on farms and villages where 95 per cent of the buildings are of lumber. It is TRUE that we need billions of trees planted throughout the United States for the use of Shade, Birds, Fuel, and Water.

Practically all European countries import from 75 to 90 per cent of the timber they use. They have no land to which to grow trees and as we have millions of acres of land with water, railroad and other facilities for getting the logs to the mills there is no reason why we should not supply Europe with lumber for all time to come if we put our idle land to work.

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, one of the greatest lumber states, at one time had 28,000,000 acres of the finest virgin timber. Today they have less than 5,000,000. Their output for many years has been over two billion feet yearly.

On April 5, 1932, for the first time in the United States almost 40,000 farmers (about 200,000 souls) lost their farms in one day for non-payment of taxes. While these farmers had timber to sell they were happy and paid their bills, and when the men in the cities got their hands on this money they, too, were happy, but like millions who smile when you say, "Make your idle land bring in an income," they had an idea there was enough timber to last while they lived and that farmers would be able to pay their bills and their children would get by some way, trees or no trees.

40,000 ACRES OF FARM LAND SOLD BY THE STATE OF VIRGINIA on January 9, 1933, for 1931 taxes. Had these farmers planted trees on their land 50 years ago they could cut and plant each year and have a perpetual income for all time.

If you invest your money in old mother earth it is safe, provided you do your duty in helping nature provide for the soil. If it is taken the right care of it will pay you big for your investment, even if you have one of the poorest farms in the country to start with.

Trees—Insurance

(Nashville Banner, March 2, 1940)

A news dispatch from Henry County practically writes its own editorial. Its subject: "Old Age Insurance, via Trees."

Twenty-five years ago a present member of the County Court, and businessman, secured five acres of badly eroded land. On it he set out black locust seedlings. Last week he sold \$1,900 worth of locust posts from the tract that cost him, including everything, \$125 over the entire period. The net profit from his forethought and investment of personal effort was \$1,775.

Trees are a good investment, and it is good news that Tennessee farmers are setting out increasing thousands of acres each year.

Boyd's Peach Trees

The quickest fruit tree to bear. It will pay dividends on your investment quicker than any other fruit. The first crop usually pays for your orchard.

Last year we introduced some new varieties to our customers that have proven some of the best Peach trees known and our supply was limited, so if you were one of the customers last year that did not get all of the newer varieties wanted, send your order in at once and we will do our best to take care of you this year.

NEW VARIETIES

THE NEW RED HAVEN. The famous new Michigan Fruit Belt Peach. The first one-half bushel sold at open market at Benton Harbor brought the unbelievable price of \$30.00.

Called by some famous growers as "The World's Rarest Peach," Red Haven has been tested by several large peach growers. It ripens early, colors bright red before ripening. Trees bear young and fruit is freestone and self-pollinating. Flesh is fine, golden, sweet, juicy. Red Haven matures about a month before Elberta.

POLLY. The great Peach that was originated by the Iowa Experiment Station. The finest of all white peaches ever offered, according to Iowa growers. Best for home use and local markets. It is a great peach for the South, East and West. Tested for many years under temperatures as low as 20 below zero, it is hardy, delicious, freestone and productive bearer.

PEACH TREES

Prices on the following NEW PEACH trees: Red Haven, Polly:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inch	\$.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
2 to 3 feet	.75	6.50	55.00
3 to 4 feet	1.00	8.00	70.00

Regular Commercial Varieties

For the MARKET For the HOME

The reason we can offer these trees at such low prices is because we grow them here in our nursery. Our fruit stock is the best we have ever grown before. The peach is one of the surest crops in this section and our trees will bear fruit after being planted two years.

EARLY PEACHES

EARLY ELBERTA. (Free.) A clear yellow peach with blush; fine grained and very sweet. A real strong grower with a tendency to thin itself, carrying moderate loads of fruit.

MAYFLOWER. (Free.) A strong grower with fruit very large, red flesh, white skin. It is very rich and juicy.

CRAWFORD EARLY. (Free.) Clear yellow fruit with blush; one of the best early peaches.

EARLY ROSE. (Free.) Large red peach that has a rich and juicy flavor.

MID-SUMMER PEACHES

BELLE OF GEORGIA. (Free.) White fruit with decided blush; excellent quality. A heavy and regular bearer.

CARMAN. (Free.) White fruit with decided blush; excellent flavor, bear regularly.

J. H. HALE. (Free.) Fruit averages one-third to one-half larger than the Elberta. It has a beautiful golden yellow color.

GOLDEN JUBILEE. (Free.) A new variety that is very highly recommended by several experiment stations. Yellow flesh which ripens in July. One of the most hardy peaches known.

SOUTH HAVEN. (Free.) The great hardy peach for cold regions. It produces when other peaches fail. It has stood the most severe winters the northern states have had. It has deep yellow fruit with an attractive crimson cheek. Recommended highly.

HALE HAVEN. (Free.) This new peach came from a scientific cross between the J. H. Hale, which is one of the largest peaches, and the South Haven, which is one of the best yielding peaches on the market today. Yellow flesh that is rich and juicy.

LATE PEACHES

ELBERTA. (Free.) Known as the standard market peach all over the U. S. A. It leads all other varieties in the number of trees planted in America. Fruit is yellow with red blush.

SHIPPER'S RED. Late. (Free.) Becoming more popular each year. A good firm peach that will ship well and is especially good for canning. A good peach for the market.

CLING STONE PEACH—FOR PICKLING

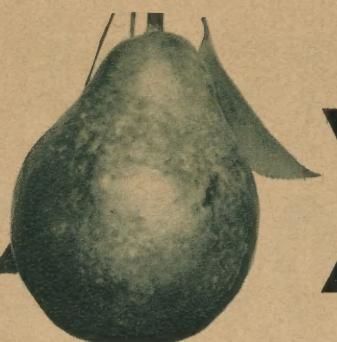
HEATH CLING. A very large peach; creamy white delicate red blush; flesh white, slightly splashed red at the tip. Ripens in September.

INDIAN BLOOD. Known as the best peach for preserving and pickling. Large with deep red veins; flesh deep red.

RED BIRD. Very early, hardy grower, good bearer. Fruit large and of bright color.

Price on all Peaches except
Polly, Red Haven:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 inch	\$.40	\$3.00	\$20.00
18 to 24 inch	.50	4.00	30.00
2 to 3 feet	.65	5.50	45.00
3 to 4 feet	.85	7.00	60.00



PEARS

BARTLETT. Bears early, very juicy and highly flavored. Strong grower, bears abundantly.

GARBER. An upright grower with heavy dark green foliage. Fruit large, juicy, melting, rich and fine. Does well nearly everywhere. September and October.

KIEFFER. One of the most popular pear trees grown. Large golden yellow, often blushing in the sun; one of the best for preserving and canning. It is liable to overbear; therefore, special pains should be taken to thin fruit.

PINEAPPLE. Has a distinct pleasing odor, resembling that of the pineapple. This pear is a very attractive yellow with conspicuous brown specks; is very beautiful and has been a popular seller. Ripens in August.

Our Fruit Stock has the advantage of both cold and warm climate, very often the temperature drops to zero and will rise twenty degrees the same week. Therefore, by actual growing condition, you have a fruit tree that is fitted for all weather, when you buy it from us.

PRICES ON PEAR TREES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 feet, one year	\$1.25	\$3.50	\$10.00
3-4 feet, one year	1.50	4.00	12.50
4-5 feet, one year	1.75	4.75	15.00

CHERRIES

Every home should have a few cherry trees. They require very little attention. Spraying is not necessary. They make a handsome shade tree. They can be grown in any waste space or corner. There are several varieties that bear luscious fruit. Their fragrant blossoms are the first sign of spring.

SWEET CHERRIES

BLACK TARTARIAN. A favorite sweet cherry, well adapted to almost any soil and climate. Lives to an old age, fruit medium size, brownish black, flesh purplish red, juicy, rich and for home use is one of the best.

GOVERNOR WOOD. Few cherries are equal to it in quality or productiveness. Fruit medium size, soft, and of no flavor, pale yellow with blush.

NAPOLEON. Very large, pale yellow with bright red checks, very firm, juicy and sweet, vigorous grower and very productive. One of the best.

SOUR CHERRIES

EARLY RICHMOND. A favorite sour cherry. It is the good dependable variety that yields each year delicious crops in the garden and lawn. The fruit is dark red, tender, juicy and of excellent quality.

MONTMORENCY. A large, light red cherry of the Richmond class. It is larger and more solid, about ten days late.

PRICES ON CHERRY TREES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18-24 inch, one year	\$1.00	\$3.25	\$7.50
2-3 feet, one year	1.25	3.50	10.00
3-4 feet, one year	1.50	4.00	12.50

BUSH CHERRY

This new Cherry is becoming the nation's favorite. It produces fruit about the second year after transplanting. Tree is of dwarf habit and fruit can be easily picked. They should be planted close to a plum tree for pollinating.

OKA CHERRY. The hardy Black Cherry. A grand sweet cherry, fruit is purplish-red and wonderful, rich, sweet flavor. It can be planted on the lawn or in the garden. Makes delicious pies and is very desirable for preserving.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. The favorite yellow summer apple. Excellent for eating and cooking. Trees hardy, bears when very young.

Boyd's FRUIT TREES



APRICOTS

EARLY GOLDEN. Small, pale orange in color, flesh orange, moderately juicy, sweet, good. Hardy, productive; profitable market sort. Ripens about August 5th.

MOOREPARK. Fruit large, roundish, about 2½ inches in diameter, skin orange in the shade, but deep orange, or brownish red in the sun. Flesh quite firm, bright orange, parting from the stone. Ripens in August.

ROYAL. A fine, large French variety. Fruit roundish, large oval slightly compressed. Skin dull yellow, with an orange cheek; very faintly tinged with red. Ripens latter part of July.

PRICES ON APRICOT

	Each	Per 3	Per 10
18-24 inch, one year	\$.75	\$2.00	\$6.00
2-3 feet, one year	1.00	2.50	7.50
3-4 feet, one year	1.25	3.00	10.00
4-5 feet, one year	1.50	4.00	12.50

"The King of all Fruits". Yes! You can have fruit in your own front or back yard. The Apple tree makes a wonderful picture in the early spring when the beautiful

blossoms appear. Just think of the beauty! and then of the fine fruit your trees will bear. Order your Apple trees now; don't delay, put your order in the mail now.

PRICES ON APRICOT

Prices:

Strawberries

AROMA. (Perfect.) This is our best and most profitable late Strawberry. Plants show no weakness of any kind. Fruit very large, roundish conical, rarely misshapen, glossy red, of excellent quality, produced in abundance; late.

KLONDIKE. A good berry, rich blood-red in color, having a fine flavor that is neither sweet nor sour.

Premier. Smooth, evenly conical form, and large; its color the commanding glossy red which sells on sight. Unparalleled; very productive.

BLAKEMORE. Originated and recommended by U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Excellent flavor, aromatic, acid with high pectin or gelatinizing content. The color is glossy red. Good for preserving. Prefers the heavier types of soil. Early.

SEASONAL STRAWBERRIES

Prices:
Per 25 Per 100 Per 500
\$1.00 \$3.00 \$10.00

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY

Big, round, glossy berries, dark scarlet in color, with delicious flavor. Plants are exceptionally vigorous, consistently maturing 2 to 3 crops each season.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

Prices:
Per 25 Per 100 Per 500
\$1.50 \$4.00 \$15.00

GRAPES

Grape vines will produce more fruit and furnish more real pleasure than any known fruit, considering investment.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY (Black). A strong and hardy sort. Good shipper.

CATAWBA (Red). Large, sweet and aromatic.

CONCORD (Black). Is considered one of the best grapes.

MOORE'S EARLY (Black). Ripens early, good market berry.

NIAGARA (White). One of the leading white grapes.

WORDEN (Black). Ripens early, bunches large and compact.

AGAWAM (Red). Large bunches. Good quality.

PRICES ON GRAPES

Prices:
Each Per 10 Per 100
\$.30 \$2.50 \$20.00
Two year .40 3.50 30.00

Plant Asparagus and Rhubarb for Quick Profit

WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS. Giant, tender stalks—keep popping out of the ground as fast as you cut them for 60 to 90 days every spring. First fresh vegetable of Spring. It is very healthy, rich in minerals and vitamins. Only takes a little room, and is easy to grow. Plant in rich soil, 18 inches apart, in rows 4 feet apart.

QUICKEST CROP . . . BEST PAYING GARDEN ROOTS FOR YOU

Prices on Asparagus: Per 10 Per 25 Per 100
1 year .75 \$1.50 \$5.00
2 year (strong plants) 1.00 3.00 10.00

Use FLOWERING TREES and SHRUBS for Beauty

Flowering Shrubs

ALMOND (Pink Flowering, Double). Vigorous, symmetrical, upright shrubs literally weighted down in May with double, rose-like blossoms. Excellent for specimen planting or in shrubbery borders. Attain 6 to 8 feet high.

	Each	Per 3	Per 10
18 to 24 inch	\$.50	\$1.35	\$4.00
2 to 3 feet	.75	2.00	6.00

CORNUS (Shrub Dogwood)

Red Bark (Red Twisted Dogwood). With small clusters of white flowers succeeded by blue-black ornamental berries and the blood-red stems and branches, it makes one of the most attractive shrubs. Grows 6 to 10 feet high.

Yellow Bark (Yellow Twisted Dogwood). Golden yellow branches which afford striking contrast to the other varieties.

	Each	Per 3	Per 10
18-24 inch	\$.40	\$1.10	\$3.00
2-3 feet	.60	1.65	5.00

CRAPE MYRTLE (*Lagerstroemia*). The most popular and most characteristic of Southern shrubs. Of upright open habit, with small, dark green foliage and large clumps of beautiful lace-like flowers throughout the summer. We offer crimson, pink.

	Each	Per 3	Per 10
18-24 inch	\$.50	\$1.35	\$4.00
2-3 feet	.75	2.00	6.00

CYDONIA Japonica (Japanese Quince). Small shrub, 3 to 6 feet high, with thorny branches completely covered in spring with vivid red flowers, followed by small quince-like fruits which are quite fragrant. Good hedge plant and may be sheared if desired.

	Each	Per 3	Per 10
12-18 inch	\$.50	\$1.35	\$4.00
18-24 inch	.75	2.00	6.00

DEUTZIA (Pink). One of the finest of the flowering shrubs and remarkable for the abundance of beautiful blooms which cluster thickly along the branches in early spring. Of easy cultivation and valuable in shrub plantings. Very good also in borders or as specimens.

	Each	Per 3	Per 10
18-24 inch	\$.35	\$.90	\$2.50
2-3 feet	.40	1.10	3.00

ELDER (*Sambucus canadensis*). (American Elder.) A tall showy shrub. Large flat clusters of white fragrant flowers, followed by luscious black fruits—the source of Mother's "Elderberry pie."

	Each	Per 3	Per 10
18-24 inch	\$.35	\$.90	\$2.50
2-3 feet	.40	1.10	3.00

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell). Somehow the Forsythias tell us spring is here more than any other of the blooming shrubs, for the delicate yellow flowers definitely belong to that season and no other. They are beautiful when planted against a background of evergreens, or when used in a group.

	Each	Per 3	Per 10
18-24 inch	\$.40	\$1.10	\$3.00
2-3 feet	.60	1.65	5.00

VIBURNUM plicatum (Japanese Snowball). 6 to 8 feet. One of our most satisfactory shrubs. Pure white, double flowers in May; dark leaves.

	Each	Per 3	Per 10
12-18 inch	\$.60	\$1.65	\$6.00
18-24 inch	.75	2.00	6.00

VITEX (Chaste Tree). 8 to 10 feet. Pale lilac-blue flower, in spikes 5 to 10 inches long, from July to frost. Best hardy, late summer-flowering shrub.

	Each	Per 3	Per 10
18-24 inch	\$.40	\$1.00	\$3.00
2-3 feet	.60	1.65	5.00

WEIGELA rosea. Best known and most popular variety. Deep pink blossoms, which are borne in wonderful profusion and make a great show in June.

	Each	Per 3	Per 10
18-24 inch	\$.40	\$1.00	\$3.00
2-3 feet	.60	1.65	5.00

PUSSY WILLOW. An interesting shrub or dwarf tree. Early in spring, before the leaves appear, the brown twigs are decorated with fuzzy gray catkins, which are fine for making delightful "springy" bouquets.

	Each	Per 3	Per 10
18 to 24 inch	\$.40	\$1.00	\$3.00
2 to 3 feet	.60	1.65	5.00

PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange). This old-fashioned shrub with creamy white flowers borne in clusters is found in many plantings. There are many varieties that offer a wide range of size and blooms. All varieties are strong growers and are suitable for border, screen or specimen planting. We have a few new varieties that are exceptionally fine and you will be highly pleased with them.

	Each	Per 3	Per 10
18-24 inch	\$.40	\$1.10	\$3.00
2-3 feet	.60	1.65	5.00

HAMAMELIS virginiana (Witch Hazel). Ribbon-like yellow flowers in late autumn. Good for natural planting and shady places.

	Each	Per 3	Per 10
12-24 inch	\$.40	\$1.10	\$3.00
2-3 feet	.60	1.65	5.00

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora (Pee Gee). One of the most popular shrubs in cultivation, and adapted to varied uses. May be planted in hedges, beds, groups, scattered among other shrubs in massed plantings, or planted alone as a specimen, and produces an attractive effect wherever placed. Flowers in August, in huge panicles from 8 to 12 inches long, of a delicate pink, changing to bronze and lasting until autumn. A very effective and desirable shrub.

	Each	Per 3	Per 10
12-18 inch	\$.50	\$1.35	\$4.00
18-24 inch	.75	2.00	6.00

SPIREA Van Houttei. This is undoubtedly the most charming and beautiful of all the varieties, having pure white flowers in clusters, the branches drooping to the ground. Foliage a rich green. Very profuse in bloom and plants remarkably hardy. An indispensable ornament for lawn or hedges, and probably the most widely planted shrub in cultivation. Commonly but erroneously called Bridal Wreath; the true Bridal Wreath is Spirea prunifolia. Grows 5 to 6 feet.

	Each	Per 3	Per 10
12-18 inch	\$.30	\$.80	\$2.25
18-24 inch	.40	1.10	3.00

LILACS, Common Purple. This old and time-tried shrub is still among the popular ones and its fragrance fills the air in spring from many a planting. There is no better shrub for a tall screen, and as insects rarely trouble the plants, the foliage remains a rich green from early spring to very late in the fall.

	Each	Per 3	Per 10
18-24 inch	\$.60	\$1.65	\$5.00
2-3 feet	.75	2.00	6.00



White
Dogwood

Flowering Trees

The beauty and fragrance from these Flowering Trees will make your home a better place in which to live. Plant some of them this season. All trees shipped bare root except where marked B&B.

ALBIZZIA JULIBRASSIN (Mimosa Silk Tree). A rapid growing tree with spreading branches and a low, flat-topped head. Foliage fine and feathery. The large heads of pink flowers are borne at tips of branches the middle of May and continue for several weeks. A native of Persia and Japan, but naturalized in the South.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3-4 feet	\$.75	\$6.00	\$50.00
4-5 feet	.90	7.50	65.00
5-6 feet	1.25	10.00	
6-8 feet	2.00	17.50	

CORNUS, THE DOGWOODS

CORNUS FLORIDA (White Flowering Dogwood). Flowers white, produced in Spring before leaves appear; very abundant, showy and durable. Foliage grayish green, glossy and handsome; in the autumn turning to deep red. Spreading, irregular form, growing 20 to 25 feet high. Used with telling effect in tall shrub backgrounds and corner groups, to inject sparkling white bloom in spring, and for crimson autumn foliage.

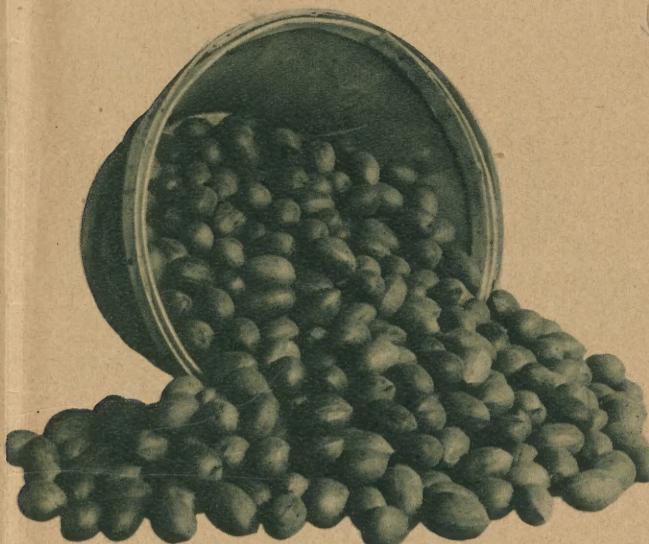
	Each	Per 3	Per 10
2-3 feet branched	\$.60	\$1.50	\$ 4.00
3-4 feet branched	.75	2.00	6.00
4-5 feet branched	1.00	2.50	8.00
5-6 feet branched	1.50	4.00	12.00
6-8 feet landscape size	2.50	6.50	20.00

PINK FLOWERING DOGWOOD (*Cornus Florida Rubra*). This is not a new or uncommon tree but one too often overlooked as a means for beautifying home grounds. The common white variety may be better known but this pink flowering type affords the loveliest display.

	Each	Per 3	Per 10

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TRY OUR FINE SHADE AND NUT TREES



Hardy Nut Trees

Plant them for shade and decoration—get a yearly crop of valuable nuts besides. Need no special care, will last for generations.

The planting of nut trees, especially the Black Walnut, is being recognized by wise farmers. Many farmers have waste land that could be planted in Walnut trees, and would in a short time become valuable. Walnut trees are great soil builders. We grow large quantities of tree seedlings for reforestation and are in position to quote some very attractive prices on the Walnuts in large quantities.

NUT TREES. There is a growing demand for Soft Shell Pecans, Walnuts and Hickory Nuts for table use and commercial purposes. No home should be without a few nut trees for home consumption.

PECANS. Plant Paper Shell Pecan trees for profit and shade. They will pay dividends in five or six years after planting if properly handled, and will increase in value as they grow older. We offer some good varieties of the Soft Shell Pecan—Nuts of large size, good flavor and thin shell. Send us your order and we will send you the best trees we can. Named varieties—grafted and budded trees.

	Each	Per 10
18-24 inch trees	\$1.50	\$12.50
2-3 feet trees	1.75	15.00
3-4 feet trees	2.25	20.00
4-5 feet trees	2.75	25.00

BLACK WALNUT. A fast growing hardwood tree, makes a good lawn or shade tree, and is practically free from disease and insect. Grows in most all sections of the country, the nuts from the tree has a good flavor and may be used also for cooking purposes, the wood from the tree makes valuable furniture and gun stocks and for other uses.

BUTTERNUT — WHITE WALNUT (*Juglans Cinerea*). A native tree that is well known and highly prized, producing a large nut with a sweet, oily nutritious kernel. Valuable for shade and ornamental purposes as well as its nut yield.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 feet	\$.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
3-4 feet	.80	7.50	60.00
4-5 feet	1.00	8.50	75.00

AMERICAN SWEET CHESTNUTS. A grand old forest tree, not so numerous now as once they were; fine for shade; also valuable commercially. Nuts sweeter than any other variety.

	Each	Per 10
3-4 feet	\$1.25	\$10.00
4 to 5 feet	1.50	12.50

FILBERTS

AMERICAN. A low growing shrubbery tree, 10 to 12 ft. high. Used largely for ornamental purposes. Makes an attractive hedge. In the fall they produce abundant crops of the most delicious nuts, which are in great demand at good prices. Thrifty, vigorous growers, very hardy any place in America. Can be grown on almost any kind of soil.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12-18 inch	\$.40	\$3.00	\$25.00
18-24 inch	.50	4.00	30.00
2-3 feet	.60	5.00	40.00
3-4 feet	.75	6.50	50.00

SHELL BARK HICKORY

To our taste no other nut that grows, either foreign or native, is superior to this in quality; it possesses a peculiar rich nutty flavor excelled by none. The tree is of sturdy, lofty growth. The wood, on account of its great strength and elasticity, is highly prized for making agricultural implements, spokes, fence posts, and handles of all kinds, and is unsurpassed for fuel.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 feet	\$.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
3-4 feet	.75	6.50	50.00
4-5 feet	1.00	8.50	75.00

PERSIMMON

AMERICAN PERSIMMON. A native of the Southern States but will ripen in the North. The Persimmon is one of the food bearing trees that we do not appreciate. There is nothing more luscious than a well-ripened persimmon that is satisfying to both man and beast.

	Prices on American Persimmon:	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3-4 feet		\$.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
4-5 feet		.75	6.50	50.00

Figs

Figs thrive in all portions of the cotton belt of the South as in no other section, but often are found as far north as New York and Michigan. They are interesting curiosities. Figs come into bearing early, can be planted around trash piles in back yards—chicken runs and near buildings in a most satisfactory manner.

They are valuable in any garden. Why not pick figs from your own trees; they are full of rich, tasty flavor, good for fresh fruit, as well as canning and cooking.

	Each	per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 inch	\$.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
18 to 24 inch	.60	5.00	40.00
2 to 3 feet	.75	6.50	55.00

Shade Trees

Add Comfort and Beauty to Your Home-Place For Years to Come With Some of These Fine Shade Trees

CHINESE ELM. The fastest growing, desirable shade tree. It makes a dense, compact head of small dark green leaves. Not affected by city smoke. Resists heat and drought, stands excessive rainfall. Grows almost anywhere.

	Each	Per 3	Per 10
5 to 6 feet	\$1.00	\$2.50	\$7.50
6 to 8 feet	1.25	3.50	10.00
8 to 10 feet	1.50	4.00	12.00

AMERICAN ELM. One of the most desirable of all shade trees. Tall, lofty, upright spreading branches. Leaves larger than Chinese Elm.

	Each	Per 3	Per 10
5 to 6 feet	\$1.00	\$2.50	\$7.50
6 to 8 feet	1.25	3.50	10.00
8 to 10 feet	1.50	4.00	12.00

RIVER BIRCH. One of the beautiful native trees with light reddish-brown papery bark. Adapted for moist soil and makes a nice lawn tree.

	Each	Per 3	Per 10
5 to 6 feet	\$.75	\$2.00	\$6.00
6 to 8 feet	.80	2.60	8.00
8 to 10 feet	1.25	4.00	10.00

SUGAR MAPLE. One of the stateliest native trees, growing to large size. Perfectly hardy, with large foliage of rich green that turns to showy orange and red shades in the fall. Ideal for lawn and street planting.

	Each	Per 3	Per 10
6 to 8 feet	\$1.50	\$3.75	\$10.00
8 to 10 feet	2.50	6.00	17.50

SILVER MAPLE. A very rapid growing tree of graceful habit. Leaves very similar to the Sugar Maple except they have a silver color beneath. They will thrive in almost any kind of soil.

	Each	Per 3	Per 10
5 to 6 feet	\$.75	\$1.75	\$5.00
6 to 8 feet	1.00	2.50	7.50

SCARLET MAPLE. A large tree with upright spreading branches. Leaves light green, turning in autumn to brilliant shades of scarlet and orange. Flowers in early spring or late winter bright scarlet.

	Each	Per 3	Per 10
5 to 6 feet	\$1.00	\$2.50	\$7.50
6 to 8 feet	1.50	3.75	10.00

NORWAY MAPLE. A large, handsome tree with compact rounded head. One of the best ornamental trees. Leaves bright green, paler beneath, smooth on both surfaces, fading with tones of yellow and gold. Valuable for parks and lawns.

	Each	Per 3	Per 10
6 to 8 feet	\$2.00	\$5.00	\$15.00
8 to 10 feet	2.50	6.00	17.50

LOMBARDY POPLAR. A tall columnar tree of picturesque aspect. One of the best trees known for tall screens and backgrounds. It branches to the ground; should be planted about 6 feet apart to make a good screen.

	Each	Per 3	Per 10
5 to 6 feet	\$.40	\$1.00	\$ 3.00
6 to 8 feet	.60	1.50	4.50
8 to 10 feet	.75	2.00	6.00

TULIP POPLAR. A tall, pyramidal trunk which rises to a great height and is clothed with a splendid foliage of large, glossy leaves. Large, tulip-like flowers are borne in the spring and are a greenish yellow and orange in color. One of the most distinguished tall trees.

	Each	Per 3	Per 10
5 to 6 feet	\$.85	\$2.25	\$ 6.50
6 to 8 feet	1.00	2.50	7.50
8 to 10 feet	1.50	3.75	10.00

SWEET GUM. A shapely tree with slender corky-ridge branches, forming a pyramidal head. The glossy foliage in summer, the brilliant color in the fall, and the unusual appearance of the young branches with corky bark in the winters are considerations that make it especially valuable. The leaves a starry shaped, very bright green at maturity, in autumn fading with tones of crimson.

	Each	Per 3	Per 10

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ROSES • VINES • HEDGE PLANTS



Wisteria

Vines and Creepers

Beautiful covering for walls, verandas, arbors, fences. They add a certain charm and grace not obtained from any other source. They are easy to grow—require practically no attention at all aside from training them.

HONEYSUCKLES

GOLD FLAME HONEYSUCKLE. Everblooming, flowers from June to October. Blooms 60 days after planting. Provides generous masses of deep scarlet trumpets lined with gold, in fragrant clusters. Glossy blue-green foliage is evergreen in mild climates. One of the most beautiful Honeysuckles, vigorous, hardy and disease resistant.

2 year plants, 75 cents each; \$6.50 per 10.

SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. Brilliant orange-red trumpet shaped flowers, very showy; blooms from June to September. Splendid for porches. Hardy—even in cold climates.

2 year plants, 50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10.

HALL'S HONEYSUCKLE. A strong, vigorous vine, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow; foliage remains green until well into the winter. Very fragrant and covered with flowers almost the entire season; one of the best bloomers. Use to cover trellis or for ground cover to prevent erosion.

2 year plants, 20 cents each; \$1.50 per 10.

CLEMATIS

Large blooming varieties \$1.00 each; 2 for \$1.75

CLEMATIS JACKMANI. Immense flowers of an intense violet-purple color; blooms continuously all summer. A perfect mass of bloom when in full flower.

CLEMATIS HENRYI. Flowers beautiful creamy white and very large. A free bloomer and vigorous grower.

CLEMATIS RAMONA. Large light lavender-blue flowers with crown of dark anthers. Blooms freely and makes a lovely vine.

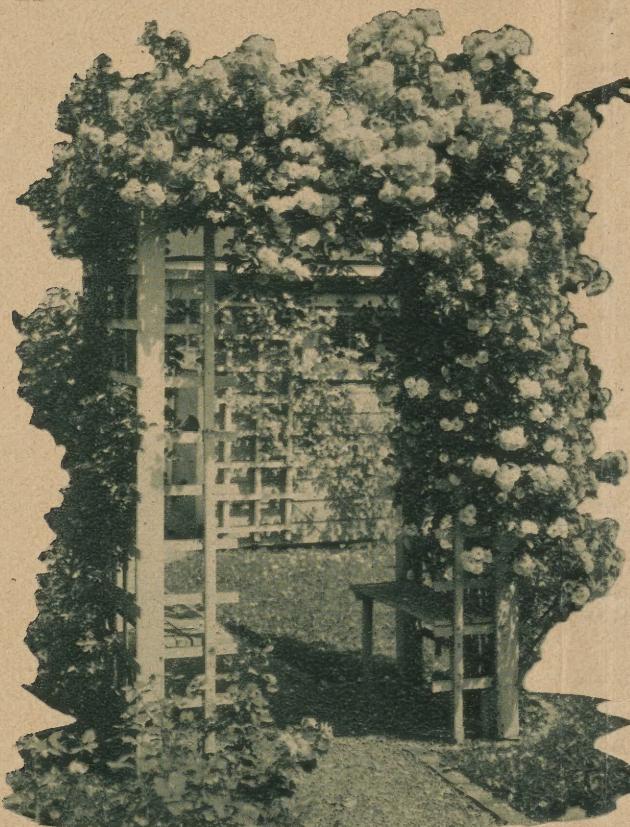
CLEMATIS CRIMSON RED. Flowers are a beautiful shade of crimson. Large flowering and very attractive.

Prices on Clematis:

2-year size, \$1.00 each; 2 for \$1.75.

TRUMPET VINE. A hardy climbing plant with large, trumpet-shaped, scarlet flowers appearing in August. Flourishes everywhere, under the most unfavorable conditions, and is very pretty.

2 year plants, 40 cents each; \$3.00 per 10.



Climbing Paul's Scarlet

ENGLISH IVY. Evergreen Ivy has large, deep green, glossy foliage. Good covering for stone, concrete or brick structures. Grows in dense shade. Can be sheared into edging for walks, or covering for graves. 2 year plants, 40 cents each; \$3.50 per 10.

BITTERSWEET. Handsome glossy foliage and large clusters of beautiful orange-crimson berries, which hang on all winter. A favorite winter decoration. 2 year plants, 50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10.

WISTERIA. Fragrant racemes of pea-shaped flowers, pale blue. 2 year plants, 50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10.

VINCA MINOR. Common Periwinkle. A hardy, old-fashioned evergreen plant, well adapted for ground covering and rockeries. Leaves dark green and glossy. Flowers blue. 2 year plants, 30 cents each; \$2.50 per 10.

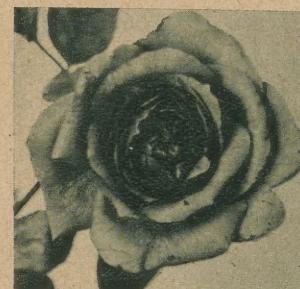
MATRIMONY VINE. Throws out very long branches with a decided tendency to droop, therefore especially valuable for covering slopes or embankments; suitable for porches, the foliage being rich and handsome, with bright red berries. Will grow in any soil. 2 year plants, 50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10.

SILVER LACE VINE. One of the fastest growing vines, will grow 25 feet in a season. Blooms from late summer into the fall with an extravagance of large, loamy sprays of lacy, misty white flowers. Unusually charming. Hardy. Disease resistant. Needs sun. Price, 75 cents each; 2 for \$1.25.

Roses

Choice and Colorful Roses for Your Rose Garden

We are offering some of the more popular varieties of Roses this year. You can have an abundance of gorgeous flowers this summer with these fine 2 year roses that you will find listed.



Red Radiance



Pink Radiance

RED RADIANCE. America's favorite Red Rose.

PINK RADIANCE. The strongest and most vigorous growers of all pink Roses.

TALISMAN. Two-tone, a combination of orange, yellow and red.

PRESIDENT HOOVER. A healthy grower of coral-pink, orange and gold.

K. A. VICTORIA. An old favorite, pure white flowers.

LADY HILLINGTON. Apricot-yellow shaded to orange on the outer petals.

AMI QUINARD. About the darkest Red Rose grown.

MRS. P. S. DUPONT. Reddish-gold buds open to a semi-double golden yellow that is a gorgeous sight.

CALEDONIA. Exquisite long buds of ivory white, changing to clear white.

CLIMBING PAUL'S SCARLET. One of the best climbing roses known, with its beautiful red blossoms.

YOUR CHOICE: \$1.00 each — \$8.50 for 10.

(Continued from Page Three)

Tulip Tree or Yellow Poplar

When you want lumber for building you will look far before finding any better than yellow poplar. Examine your farm and see if you have areas that are producing nothing for you. Perhaps they are well suited to growing yellow poplar. If not, they will grow some other good tree; put these idle lands to work for you instead of letting them keep you working for them. You pay the taxes and bear the loss which the poor appearance and worthless condition impose upon your farm.

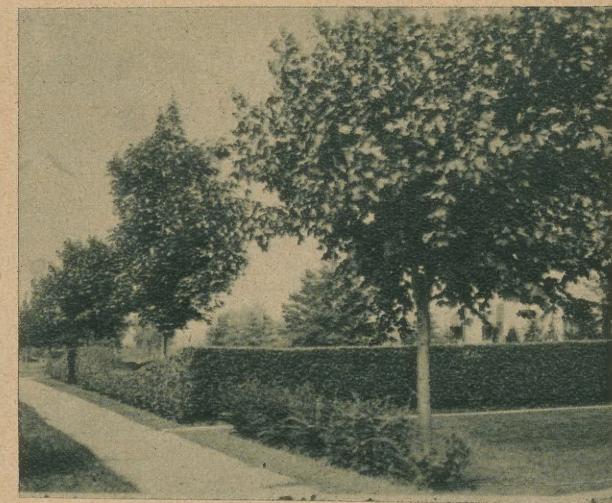
	Per 25	Per 100	Per 250	Per 1000
6 to 12 inch	\$.75	\$2.00	\$4.00	\$12.00
12 to 18 inch	1.00	3.00	6.00	18.00
18 to 24 inch	1.50	4.00	8.00	24.00

WILLOW, BLACK. Transplants easily and forms thick, satisfactory shade. Rapid-growing hardy trees thriving in any moist soil, especially adapted to low ground and waterside planting.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
6 to 12 inch	\$.40	\$.75	\$ 2.50
12 to 18 inch	.50	1.00	3.00

WILLOW, WEEPING. A picturesque tree with slender drooping branches that sway in the breeze. Splendid for formal effects. Will grow in any good soil.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
12 to 18 inch	\$1.50	\$3.00	\$10.00
18 to 24 inch	2.00	4.00	14.00
2 to 3 feet	3.00	6.00	20.00



Hedge Plants

A small amount of money invested in beautiful hedges will add more value to a country or town property than any other investment. Plant a hedge fence. It will cost you less than the cheapest fence you can build, and will look better than the costliest fence you can build. Nothing is more attractive than a neatly trimmed hedge along the borders of property. A walk or drive bounded by hedges is charming.

AMUR RIVER SOUTH PRIVET. Southern evergreen Privet. Rich green foliage, compact growth. Does well in all kinds of soil. Quick grower, easily sheared.

Per 10	Per 25	Per 100	
12 to 18 inch	\$.50	\$1.00	\$ 3.00
18 to 24 inch	.75	1.50	4.00
2 to 3 feet	1.00	2.00	6.00

AMUR RIVER NORTH PRIVET. This variety is very hardy and is widely used in the North. It makes fine, dense hedges.

Per 10	Per 25	Per 100	
12 to 18 inch	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$ 6.00
18 to 24 inch	1.50	3.00	9.00
2 to 3 feet	2.00	4.00	12.00

CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Tall, upright grower. Its leaves of lustrous green in spring makes a showy hedge. Grows fast and is hardy.

Per 10	Per 25	Per 100	
12 to 18 inch	\$.50	\$1.00	\$ 3.00
18 to 24 inch	.75	1.50	4.00
2 to 3 feet	1.00	2.00	6.00

TARTARIAN BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. One of the first to show green in the spring, followed by pink flowers in June, red berries in July. Extra hardy; tall-growing; easily pruned.

Per 10	Per 25	Per 100	
6 to 12 inch	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$ 6.00
12 to 18 inch	1.50	3.00	9.00
18 to 24 inch	2.00	4.00	12.00

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA. Probably the best informal hedge for the South. A thing of beauty, blooming most of the summer. The graceful arching branches are clothed with rather small, glossy leaves, which are evergreen in the South, and the profusion of flowers are pinkish-white of small bell-shape. May be kept pruned or left natural.

Per 10	Per 25	Per 100	
6 to 12 inch	\$2.00	\$4.00	\$12.00
12 to 18 inch	3.00	6.00	18.00
18 to 24 inch	4.00	8.00	24.00

LOMBARDY POPLAR. Excellent for formal screens and tall backgrounds. Fast-growing, branches from the ground up, may be pruned to desired height. Effective for lining driveways, boundaries, or forming windbreaks. Thrives on poor soil and in smoky city air.

Per 10	Per 25	Per 100	
3 to 4 feet	\$4.00	\$8.00	\$24.00
4 to 5 feet	5.00	10.00	30.00

OSAGE ORANGE. A hardy tree widely planted for hedges. Stands clipping remarkably well and forms an almost impenetrable barrier when properly cared for. It is chiefly utilized as a close, thorny, stock turning hedge plant and allowed to grow fairly tall. It is peculiarly attractive in the autumn when loaded with the large yellow-green orange-like fruits.

Per 10	Per 25	Per 100	
12 to 18 inch	\$.75	\$1.50	\$ 4.00
18 to 24 inch	1.00	2.00	6.00

How to Plant Seedlings

If your ground is suitable use a plow, open a deep furrow. If not possible to use a plow, then stake your ground off in rows and set with a digging hoe. Be sure the roots have ample depth, pack the soil with foot about the roots, in order to close up air pockets. When your trees arrive they will be in bundles. Open a trench and place the roots in the trench and fill dirt about the roots. In case the weather is bad you can keep the plants in good condition.

Table Showing Number of Trees Per Acre

Trees Per Acre	Trees Per Acre
4x4 feet apart.....2785	10x10 feet apart....435
6x6 feet apart.....1210	12x12 feet apart....302
8x8 feet apart.....649	14x14 feet apart....222